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*Outgoing quarantine transactions at the port of Manila during the week ended July 18, 1903.*

Number of vessels remaining in quarantine from last week .....	1
Vessels entering quarantine during the week .....	0
Vessels discharged from quarantine .....	1
Vessels sailing without quarantine inspected and passed .....	7
Crew entering quarantine during the week .....	0
Cabin passengers entering quarantine during the week .....	0
Steerage passengers entering quarantine during the week .....	0
Crew inspected during the week .....	442
Passengers inspected during the week .....	1,681
Persons bathed and effects disinfected .....	1,751
Persons vaccinated .....	1,806
Vessels disinfected during the week .....	6
Vessels remanded to Mariveles quarantine station .....	1
Cases of quarantinable diseases occurring among personnel of vessels:	
Cholera .....	0
Plague .....	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected .....	3,127
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed .....	1,264
Vessels remaining in quarantine July 18, 1903 .....	0

## TURKEY.

*Cholera in Tripoli—Recurrence of cholera in Damascus.*

Consul Ravndal at Beirut reports, July 25, as follows:

Cholera has appeared at Tripoli, and a five days' quarantine has been declared against that port. The cholera epidemic has taken a fresh start at Damascus, in which city 21 deaths were reported during the fortnight ended the 4th instant and 36 deaths were reported during the fortnight ended the 18th instant. During the same period there were 139 and 173 deaths, respectively, in other parts of the Damascus vileayet, mostly at Hamath. A quarantine of three days is in force against that province. There is no doubt that the official figures quoted above are entirely too low, and that the mortality caused by the cholera is much greater than said figures would indicate.

*Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.*

AUSTRIA—*Brunn*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 211, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 5, and 54 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended August 14, 1903. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

*Governors Harbor*.—Week ended August 15, 1903. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

*Green Turtle Cay—Abaco*.—Two weeks ended August 12, 1903. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

*Inagua*.—Three weeks ended June 30, 1903. Estimated population, 1,800. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

*Nassau*.—Two weeks ended August 19, 1903. Estimated population, 12,535. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

CUBA—*Habana*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 236,000. Total number of deaths, 400, including enteric fever, 11, scarlet fever 4, and 62 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Weimar*.—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 30,042. Total number of deaths, 35. No contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 1, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 14.4 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

*London*.—One thousand one hundred and ninety-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles 14, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 16, whooping cough 11, enteric fever 8, and diarrhea 83. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,570 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria and 3 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 1, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 16.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel and Queenstown, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 26.4 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 141 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 31 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 1, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 14.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 10.8, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 18.0 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 480, including diphtheria 5, measles 6, scarlet fever 3, and 15 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 8, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 14.3 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

*London*.—One thousand one hundred and fifty deaths were registered during the week, including measles 17, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 5, whooping cough 19, enteric fever 4, and diarrhea 95. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.0 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,563 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 1 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 6 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 8, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk

and Newtownards, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Lurgan, viz, 31.0 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 137 deaths were registered, including measles 1, smallpox 1, whooping cough 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 8, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 14.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 11.3, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 20.3 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 478, including diphtheria 4, measles 5, scarlet fever 6, and 5 from whooping cough.

*ITALY—Genoa*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 22,560. Total number of deaths, 2,221, including diphtheria 19, enteric fever 17, measles 5, scarlet fever 4, whooping cough 3, and 393 from tuberculosis.

*NORFOLK ISLAND*.—Two months ended June 30, 1903. Estimated population, 971. Total number of deaths, 3. No contagious diseases.

*SPAIN—Cádiz*.—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 171, including 5 from enteric fever.